

In nature the larvae usually pupate in the Citrus tree on which they have fed up, and remain green throughout the wandering phase.

Two recent papers concern pupal dimorphism in two American papilionids, *Battus philenor* (L.) and *Papilio polyxenes* F.

The first (West & Hazel, 1979) describes the natural pupation sites of the two species, *philenor* on exposed surfaces of tree trunks and cliffs well off the ground, and *polyxenes* on thin weeds and grass stems or on stumps and fence posts. It was noticed that autumn pupae, i.e. diapausing, chose broader supports than summer ones.

The second (Hazel & West, 1979) describes experiments with the two species using pupating substrates differing in both colour and texture. It was found that on a rough surface *philenor* produced 100% brown pupae irrespective of the colour — red, blue, green or yellow — but on a smooth substrate (the coloured paper wrapped outside a plastic container) there was a difference, blue producing 94% brown, red 57%, green 55% and yellow only 18%. With *polyxenes* there were differences on both surfaces, rough red producing 97% brown, rough blue 94% and rough green 2%, whilst smooth red produced 2%, smooth blue 29% and smooth green 6%, yellow both rough and smooth produced no brown pupae. Unlike my *demodocus* larvae, most of the American larvae were ready to start wandering about midday, so that their wandering took place during the hours of daylight, or at any rate partially, so that their choice of pupation site could have been influenced by both colour and texture. In the case of *demodocus*, where the wandering starts well after nightfall and the larva has suspended itself well before dawn, choice of site can only be affected by texture, and colour can only come into play during the pharate stage.

It is difficult to see what advantage the pink form affords as it is fairly conspicuous both among leaves and on tree trunks.

References

- D. G. Sevastopulo, 1974/5, Dimorphism in *Papilio* Pupae, *Ent. Rec.*, 86: 269 & 87: 109.
D. A. West & W. N. Hazel, 1979, Natural pupation sites of swallowtail butterflies (Lepidoptera, Papilioninae) : *Papilio polyxenes* Fabr., *P. glaucus* L. and *Battus philenor* (L.), *Ecological Entomology*, 4 : 387-392.
W. N. Hazel & D. A. West, 1979, Environmental control of pupal colour in Swallowtail butterflies (Lepidoptera, Papilioninae), *Ecological Entomology*, 4 : 393-400

HAPLOTINEA INSECTELLA F. IN KENT — A visit to Steps Hill Wood, Stockbury on 25th August 1979 produced a single female in fine condition of this local tineid, which I beat from dense roadside thicket of dry, dead branches and brambles. The specimen was submitted to Dr. J. D. Bradley, who kindly determined it from the genitalia. — N.F. HEAL, "Fosters", Detling Hill, Maidstone, Kent. [This appears to be the first record for Kent of *H. insectella*. — J. M. C. — H.]